(MR. SPEAKER)

I repeat, I am indeed very very grateful to all the Members who have expressed such fine sentiments about me. I am sorry I was not able to give more chance to the Hon'ble member who wanted to express their sentiments on this occasion.

You are aware that we are again to assemble at 3- 5 P.M. to day. At 3.45 P.M. there will be a joint Session and His Excellency the Governor will be addressing us. One thing I have to remind you is that after the Address of the Governor is over, a copy of the same will be placed on the Table of the House and we will assemble again and thereafter, the House will be adjourned. I am emphasising that point, because in the first instance, the programme has been slightly modified. The modified programme may or may not have come to your notice. That is why I am mentioning that after the Address is over, the two Houses will separate themselves and this House will assemble here, and after transacting some business adjourn to meet again.

May I, now, adjourn this House to assemble at 3-45 P.M.?

The House stands adjourned till 3-45 P.M.

The House adjourned at Twenty Minutes past One of the Clock and re-assembled at Twenty-Five Minutes past Four of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER in the Chair.]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. SPEAKER.—As required under Rule 18 (1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly, I report that His Excellency the Governor was pleased to address the Legislature just now and I place a copy of the Address on the Table of the House.

A MEMBER.—It has not been placed on the Table, Sir.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಭಾಷಣದ ಪ್ರತಿಯನ್ನು ನಮಗೆ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಈ ಕಡೆಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಕುಳಿರತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೂ ಅದನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

MR. SPEAKER.—It is not so. If anyone has not received a copy, I will see that every one is supplied with a copy.

GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS.

"MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE,

I am happy to extend to you a hearty welcome on this occasion. Many of you are taking up new responsibilities for the first time. I am confident that Members, old and new, will discharge responsibilities in accordance with the high traditions of this Legislature.

2. The Third Five-Year Plan which actually started during 1961-62 will gain further momentum during the coming financial year, the actual outlay for the current year being estimated at Rs. 42 crores. Additional Central assistance required to bridge the gap to the extent of Rs. 3·45 crores in the current year will be forthcoming to meet the requirements of the Sharavathi Valley Power Project. The Plan outlay during 1962-63 is fixed at Rs. 42·1 crores, the Central assistance being Rs. 23·1 crores. The balance of Rs. 19 crores will have to be found by the State Government. The Planning Commission have agreed to give an accelerated assistance of Rs. 6·55 crores over and above Rs. 23·1 crores so that the Sharavathi Valley Power Project may be completed in time.

3. In my last address I had mentioned that we have come much nearer to the ideal of the establishment of a 'Welfare State'. The entire State has been delimited into 263 Development Blocks of which, already 220 Blocks have been started and 39 new Blocks will be allotted during the year 1962-63.

4. With the advent of Panchayat Raj, the Community Development Programme has entered into a new phase. The Panchayats and Taluk Boards are becoming the agencies of Planning and Development. More than 30 Plan Schemes have been transferred to the Taluk Boards for implementation. The funds under these schemes have already been made available to them. In addition to the assets and funds placed at their disposal further steps will be taken to enable these local bodies to discharge their responsibilities fully. In order to mobilise the unutilised rural man-power, two Pilot projects have been started in Yadgir and Pavagada Blocks and it is hoped that 10 to 15 such Pilot projects will be started in the State shortly, for not only increasing production but also for reducing unemployment in our villages.

5. During the current financial year we shall be spending Rs. 38 lakhs under the low income group and Rs. 12 lakhs for Subsidised Industrial Housing. Over 34 tenements have been completed under the Subsidised Industrial Housing and 396 are under progress. The Life Insurance Corporation has also given assistance to the extent of Rs. 26·10 lakhs under ahe Middle Income Housing Scheme.

6. During 1961-62, prohibition has been extended to Mandya District as well as the city and taluk of Mysore. It is hoped to extend the policy of prohibition to the remaining districts also in due course.

7. The welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes is receiving the special attention of Government. Various schemes for economic rehabilitation and for providing education facilities to all these Classes have been implemented. The welfare of the socially handicapped women and children has continued to receive due attention. It is proposed to start a Remand Home, a Reception Centre, a Juvenile Bureau and a Child's Clinic during the ensuing year.

8. During 1961, the seasonal conditions were not entirely favourable owing to heavy rainfall in some areas. Many rivers were in flood causing considerable damage to both public and private property. Government took prompt action to render assistance to those who were affected, by providing for their requirements such as food, clothing and shelter. Suitable aid in the shape of financial assistance and the provision of building materials to a reasonable extent was rendered to enable the persons affected to rehabilitate themselves. In order to avoid the repetition of such calamities, certain longr-ange steps are being undertaken including the shifting of exposed village sites and other flood control measures. Roads, bridges and other public property damaged by floods have also been quickly repaired. I must also mention the valuable help rendered by the Indian Army in restoring communications and rescuing those marooned by floods.

9. The Government of India have made available adequate allotments of rice, wheat and sugar for distribution and the food situation is under control. My Government has kept before it the target of self-sufficiency in food. In my last address, I had mentioned the 'package deal', which envisages an intensive agricultural production drive at a cost of Rs. 1 crore. This scheme is now being implemented in the district of Mandya.

10 I had also referred to the construction of irrigation wells and I am glad to state that as against a target of 15,000 wells, 16,700 wells have been sanctioned and in addition to Rs. 2 crores, which was spent last year, a similar sum has been spent during the current year to bring these works to completion.

11. The Land Improvement Act recently enacted has enabled us to extend a programme of soil conservation to a larger area than previously. To check the silting up of major tanks, soil conservation measures are proposed to be undertaken in the Tungabhadra and the Bhadra areas on an extensive basis. In order to deal adequately with erosion in deep black soil and heavy rainfall areas, it is proposed to start

Research Stations so as to evolve suitable techniques.

12. The two Agricultural Colleges are also being suitably expanded with the ultimate object of establishing an Agricultural University in the State.

13. The expansion of the Fisheries Schemes continues. Eight Ice and Cold Storage Units will be set up at suitable centres and 70 acres of nurseries will be constructed for stocking fish fry.

14. Legislation regarding the abolition of the Hereditary Village Offices in all the integrated areas of the State has been passed and this measure will be implemented during the coming year. Necessary steps have also been undertaken for the training of the personnel who will take over the duties and functions of these hereditary village officers.

15. The Mysore Land Reforms Bill was passed by both the Houses of the Legislature and has very recently received the President's assent. However, as a measure of protection to tenants, the Mysore Tenants' Temporary Protection from Eviction Act, 1961, was passed. The Inam Abolition Acts, which are already on the statute book, have abolished almost all the privileged tenures in different integrating areas of the State. Other privileged tenures, which are not already covered by these laws, will be brought under suitable legislation during the coming year.

16. The problem of combating disease and also of improving the quality of our cattle is always present. We have now a network of 531 Veterinary Institutions. During the year 1962-63, a Clinical Laboratory, a Mobile Dispensary and 10 more Rural Veterinary Dispensaries are proposed to be opened and the Mysore Serum Institute suitably expanded.

17. The Bangalore Dairy Project Plan has been progressing rapidly. For the Year 1962-63, Rs. 25 lakhs have been earmarked for this Scheme. When the Project is complete, it is hoped that it will initially handle 50,000 litres of milk a day and 1,50,000 litres within the subsequent period of two years. The Dairy is scheduled to go into operation in the month of July 1963 and is estimated to cost Rs. 1.5 crores, out of which the UNICEF aid towards the cost of equipment will be Rs. 30 lakhs.

18. The firm policy of my Government has been to encourage the establishment of Co-operative Societies, more especially Service Co-operatives. The number of Agricultural Credit Societies stands at 9,107 with a membership of 12 lakhs covering 43 per cent of the total population of the villages concerned. Similarly, there are in existence 3,727 Service Co-operatives having a membership of 4.77 lakhs covering a total population of 86.9 lakhs.

19. In the coming year, it is proposed to establish 1,000 new Service Co-operative Societies. A Scheme for starting 4 Pilot Projects in 4 Districts with 10 Joint Farming Societies under each project will be implemented. The establishment of a wholesale Consumer and Primary Consumer Societies will also receive the attention of my Government as also the construction of Rural Godowns in the interest of providing better warehousing facilities for the agriculturists.

20. The extension of the Metric System of Weights and Measures to the entire State is to be implemented from the 1st April 1962.

21. The programme of Rural Communications, which had already made considerable progress, will be continued in the year 1962-63 so as to reach the objective of 50 miles per taluka. The District and Taluk Board roads, which have been taken over already will, in the coming years, be upgraded to State road standards. Three Centrally sponsored projects are under implementation in the State. The first of these is the West Coast road connecting Kanyakumari to Bombay and passing through the Districts of North and South Canara.

The total estimate of this Project is Rs. 7.6 crores, of which Rs. 1½ crores have already been expended. Major bridges across the Netravati, Gangoli and Sharavathi rivers will either be taken up for construction or completed this year. The second scheme relates to the development of ore-carrying roads connecting the uplands of the State with the West Coast Ports. Substantial progress is expected to be made on these roads during the year 1962-63. The third Project, which has recently been approved, is National Highway No. 13, which will connect Sholapur to Chitradurga passing through important places in the State such as Bijapur, Kustagi, Hospet and Jagalur. The Project is estimated to cost Rs. 6.25 crores and the field staff is already in position.

22. The Government of India have approved the Mangalore Port Project at a cost of Rs. 13.5 crores and work will commence shortly. The lighterage wharf at Karwar and the Jetties at Honnavar, Coondapur, Kumta and other smaller coastal towns will be completed during the coming year.

23. The programme for major and medium irrigation in 1962-63 will be of the order of Rs. 673 lakhs. The provision, which is undoubtedly limited, will, however, enable us to push through the works already undertaken and also commence effectively the Malaprabha, Upper Krishna and Bijur Projects. The pace of work on the Ghataprabha Project will also be stepped up. The schemes in the Third Five-Year Plan are expected to cover an additional acreage of 24 lakhs acres when completed.

24. As regards the riparian rights of our State in respect of the Krishna-Godavari Water Basin, a settlement could not be reached by the participating States at the Inter-State Conference held in September 1960, and, therefore, the Government of India have appointed the Krishna-Godavari Commission. As the Commission is not competent to decide on the rights or the use of water by the various States, my Government have sent a formal application to the Government of India requesting them for the appointment of a Tribunal under the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956, so that the rights of this State might receive adequate attention and proper adjudication.

25. A sum of Rs. 12.47 crores had been earmarked for the development of power resources during 1961-62. The bulk of this expenditure has been incurred on the development of the Sharavathi Valley Hydro-Electric Project. The commissioning of the two units, which will augment the power resources of the State by 1,78,200 kW is expected to be completed by December 1963. The Bhadra Hydro-Electric Project is nearing completion and two units with a capacity of 14,000 kW are due to be commissioned in June 1962. The second unit of the Tungabhadra Hydro-Electric Project is expected to be commissioned before the end of May 1962. With the completion of the third unit in 1963, an additional 27,000 kW of power will be available from these three units. To meet the existing shortage of power, my Government has had to stagger the supply of power to high tension consumers so as to reduce the peak load on the power system. The present inconvenience caused by the staggering of power may not continue beyond the year 1963-64 in view of the expected improvement in power supply.

26. As I stated in my last speech, "The Mysore Iron and Steel Works" are implementing expansion schemes in collaboration with West German Firms. The Government Electric Factory is also to be expanded with an outlay of over Rs. 4 crores in the coming year. New projects for the manufacture of malleable castings and forged pins are being taken up by the Porcelain Factory. The Soap Factory has a scheme for manufacturing cosmetics and the Sandal Wood Oil Factory is to be modernised for increasing its output. The Government of India have issued the necessary licences for starting an Aluminium Factory and a Fertiliser Factory in our State in collaboration

with foreign firms. In furtherance of our objective of making full use of the raw material available in the State and of providing employment locally, it is proposed to strengthen the textile industry by the allotment of additional spindles and new looms.

27. The Forest Department has continued to be the main producer of raw materials for important industries in the State. Timber in large quantities is being supplied to the Railways, Defence Services and Commercial concerns. It is hoped that over 70,000 acres of land will be brought under a studied afforestation programme and the target for the afforestation plans will reach the limit of 1,89,000 acres.

28. It is proposed to spend Rs. 54 lakhs during 1962-63 on the expansion of the general hospitals. Immediately, 500 new beds are being added in the general hospitals and 100 beds the in T. B. Sanatoria. The new Medical College recently started at Bellary will enable us in the coming years to meet the shortage of medical officers. There are new schemes for Nurses' Training and Child Guidance Clinics in Bangalore and new dispensaries of indigenous medicine will be opened in rural areas. Research Centres in Ayurveda at Mysore and Bangalore are also to be opened. The assistance rendered by UNICEF and WHO in developing health services is being fully utilised. During 1962-63, a programme for ensuring the balanced nutrition of school children and a better health service will be taken up.

29. Schemes for protected water supply, improvement of roads and sewage disposal will be undertaken in urban and rural areas. Government have constituted "The Bangalore Metropolitan Planning Board" for preparing a Master Plan covering the entire city of Bangalore. The Bangalore Corporation Act has been amended so as to enable the Corporation to implement more expeditiously schemes intended to provide relief to the public.

30. The target of one Employment Exchange for each district in the State has been achieved. The Craftsmen Training Scheme has continued to be popular during the III Plan and the total number of seats will increase to 4,296 with separate sections for women in some of the Institutes. The Employees' State Insurance Scheme, which was introduced in Bangalore, Hubli, Dandeli and Mangalore, has been extended to Mysore City recently and further expansion is contemplated.

31. As I had indicated in my last speech, the Compulsory Primary Education Act, 1961, has been given effect to from the 1st of August 1961. The target of more than 90 per cent enrolment has been achieved without recourse to the penal provisions of the Act. An uniform Grant-in-Aid Code for Primary Schools and miscellaneous institutions is under the active consideration of Government. In keeping with the policy of my Government of encouraging private agencies to start High Schools, 80 Schools have come into existence in the private sector and an uniform liberal grant-in-aid code has also been issued. Due encouragement is also being given to the education of the physically handicapped. During the coming year, compulsory primary education will be extended to the age group of 7 to 8, leading to the additional enrolment of two lakhs of children and also the appointment of 2,000 teachers. Incentive schemes like attendance scholarships, midday meal and free supply of uniforms, books and slates to poor children are to be continued at at a cost of Rs. 12 lakhs. Under the Centrally sponsored schemes, it is proposed to take up the nationalisation of text books by the State Educational Research Bureau starting from the primary stage.

32. The Road Transport Department has been constituted into a Corporation with effect from the 1st of August 1961. This new organisation has already taken over 98 routes and a route mileage of 5,372 miles in October 1961 when it began operations

in Hassan District. A similar expansion in Mysore District is under execution. The programme of expansion next year envisages the taking over of further routes in two more districts.

33. Film documentaries on agriculture, education and co-operation will be made available to the Community Development Blocks and Information Centres so as to stimulate interest in the development work undertaken by Government. A State Level Information Centre has been opened at Bangalore and similar centres will be opened in all the districts.

34. In my last speech, I had referred to the Tibetan Refugee Rehabilitation Programme financed by the Government of India in Periyapatna Taluk, Mysore District. Since then 2,200 refugees have arrived and have been settled on land. Eight hundred more are expected to arrive shortly. Cheap type design houses, a post office, facilities for the education of children and adults are being provided. Cottage industries to supplement the earnings of the settlers and a Consumer Co-operative Societyare also proposed to be started.

35. The Finance Minister will place before you my Government 's Budget Estimates for the year 1962-63 later on. I shall, therefore, refer to our financial position only briefly. The financial picture for the next year has to take into account not only our past commitments but also the increased burden on account of the State's share of the III Plan outlay. It is gratifying to note in this connection, that some of our departments have done very well in implementing the II Plan, even exceeding the Plan targets in some cases. This has resulted in straining our resources both for the spill-over commitments as well as for the Rs. 250 crores Plan that is before us.

36. The Third Finance Commission visited the State recently in the month of July 1961 and my Government placed before it the State's case for liberal grants. The Budget Estimates for 1962-63 have to take into account the award of the Third Finance Commission which may bring us about Rs. 2 crores more, which does not entirely satisfy our requirements in the present context.

37. Consistent with the policy of improving the service conditions of low-paid employees, a further revision has been effected in 1961 mainly with a view to merge dearness allowance with pay. This and the previous revision of 1957 have involved my Government in an additional recurring commitment of Rs. 7 to 8 crores.

38. The Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri A. G. Ramachandra Rao mentioned in my last speech has just submitted its report. My Government is examining its recommendations and will initiate necessary action thereon at the proper time.

39. I do not want to enter into the details of the financial policies or programmes as the Finance Minister will be dealing with them during the course of this Session.

40. A number of Bills were placed before the previous Assembly to bring about uniformity of laws but since they have lapsed and could not be taken up for consideration for want of time, you will be dealing with them. These Bills and some others may be brought before you during the current Session. In addition, the following Bills to replace Ordinances will also be placed before you:—

(i) The Mysore Additional Deputy Commissioners (Appointment and Powers) Ordinance, 1962 ;

(ii) The Mysore Preservation of Private Forests Ordinance 1962.

41. I would now live you to your work and I am confident that the measures before you will receive your careful attention and in dealing with them you will have only one consideration—the welfare of the State.

42. I once again extend to you all a hearty welcome and wish you every success in your deliberations.

JAI HIND"

Member's Representation.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA (Palyam).—We have been summoned to assemble on the 15th and regular programme has been sent to us that the Assembly will meet upto 30th. Now, according to the revised programme, without assigning any reason, we have to adjourn for about a week and we are to meet on the 22nd. What is the reason that prompted the Government for such a move ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Under Rule 13, the Speaker has got power to make changes in the programme of business.

Appointment of the Leader of the House

Mr. SPEAKER.—I call upon the Secretary to read the letter received from Government regarding the appointment of the leader of the House.

SECRETARY.—The following letter No. LAW 13 LGN. 62, dated 15th March 1962 is received from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Law Department, addressed to the Speaker, Mysore Legislative Assembly, Bangalore.

"I am directed to state that Sri S. R. Kanthi, Chief Minister, will be the Leader of the Mysore Legislative Assembly.

M. A. SRIKRISHNA,

Deputy Secretary to Government, Law Department."

Member's Representation

Sri ANGADI CHANNABASAPPA (Hadagalli).—The Speaker can adjourn the House. But we have assembled here to transact certain business and we have also got business before us. Where was the need for changing the programme ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—However small the quantum of work might be, we have in the eye of law and in theory, started business and then to suit the convenience of everybody adjournment is contemplated and that will suit the Members also. Perhaps they will find themselves in an embarrassing position if they have to offer their comments over the Governor's Address without even reading it. I am sure, the Hon'ble Members have to read it in great detail which is necessary for a debate. It is in the interest of Members that I am suggesting an adjournment and it is more a matter of expediency and necessity than otherwise.....

Sri ANGADI CHANNABASAPPA.—So far as the business of the House is concerned, of course, the Speaker has got enormous powers, unlimited powers to adjourn the House whenever he feels so or whenever he deems fit. But the question is whether a case has arisen to adjourn the House now.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—When there is pandemonium, he can adjourn the House.

Sri ANGADI CHANNABASAPPA.—Moreover there is business before us and many items have been put down in the provisonal programme. Under the circumstances, the question is whether it would be proper for the Speaker to adjourn the House.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I would make an earnest appeal to every Member that if some body is on his legs, others should not get up. Please wait. There is no harm in doing so. We can go on smoothly, efficiently and very well.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—We have been told that in consultation with the Government this programme has been fixed. I want to know the reasons that prompted the Government to make a change in the programme.